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CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~

COUNTRY Poland

REPORT NO.

TOPIC Fuel Depot in WARSAW-POWAZKI

FLA
473

EVALUATION

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PLACE OBTAINED

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DATE OF CONTENT see below

DATE OBTAINED _____ PREPARED 19 October 1949

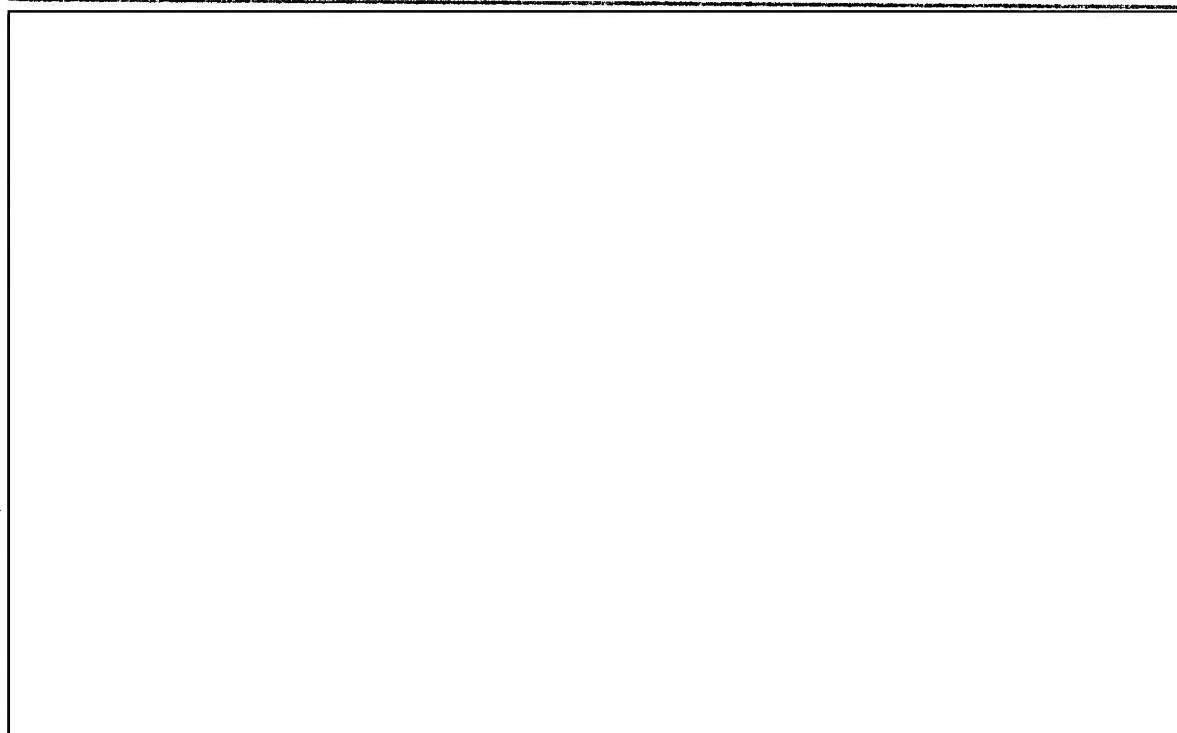
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The following information on the WARSAW-POWAZKI fuel depot was obtained:

1. Location: See attached sketch (generally confirmed by similar sketches of three other sources)
2. Bunkers and fuel tanks;

a. Ten above-ground fuel containers, groups of two being camouflaged as a dwelling house with white walls, black windows, and a roof of camouflage nettings (confirmed by two other sources)

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This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

Next Review Date: 2008

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NO CHANGE in CLASS.

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 (1) Estimated dimensions: Eight fuel containers, each 16 feet high and 25 feet in diameter. Two fuel containers, each 23 feet high and 33 feet in diameter (confirmed by another source)

(2) Five "dwelling houses" were surrounded by a 7-foot embankment.

b. Eleven semi-underground concrete bunkers:

According to one source, three concrete bunkers (each about 13 x 20 x 80 feet; walls, foundations and tops about 3 feet thick, were completed by July 1947. One bunker sheltered four fuel containers, each 11 x 13 x 15 feet (10 x 10 x 20 feet, according to another source)

The dimensions of the concrete bunkers were confirmed by another source.

There was a gasoline meter at the entrance of the bunkers. It measured up to 132,500 gallons.

3. Holding capacity and refilling of fuel containers: The capacity was estimated at 3,500 to 4,000 cubic meters. However, Poles stated 5,000 cubic meters. Railroad tank cars were moved to the standpipes and emptied into the fuel containers through underground pipings. All containers were filled with gasoline (confirmed by three other sources). All containers were filled to capacity in February 1949.

4. Fire-fighting installation: The pond with clarifying and pump installation served fire-fighting purposes.

5. Barracks building: A multiple-storyed building, which was unoccupied in February 1949. (It was occupied by two Polish construction battalions [redacted]. Polish Army soldiers were on guard duty at the main gate.)

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6. Camouflage: The above-ground fuel containers were surrounded by trees. (According to another source there were many full-grown trees which intensified the camouflage effect. This was confirmed by still another source.)

7. Construction work: The fuel depot was constructed during the period of observation. Soviet officers were in charge of the construction work. Polish officers were also observed. German PWs and Polish civilian workers were employed in the construction work. The latter (from 1909 to 1923 classes) were assigned to the 1st Labor En [redacted]

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 Comment:

a. The WARSAW-POWAKI fuel depot was reported for the first time. The report is [redacted] considered credible.

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b. The information on the holding capacity of 3,500 to 4,000 cubic meters ([redacted] is considered correct provided only 3 of the 11 scheduled bunkers were completed.)

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c. Upon the completion of 11 fuel bunkers a total capacity of 5,000 to 6,000 cubic meters can be assumed.

d. The above fuel depot is a large storage depot which probably belonged to the Polish Army.

1 Annex: Fuel Depot in WARSAW-POWAZKI.

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